Carolina Observer.

X.—15.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1825. [NO. 431.

ND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
ns per annum, payable in advance.

EMENTS inserted for 60 cents per first, and 30 cents for each succeed- Advertisers are requested to state insertions desired, or they will be con- per orders, and charged accordingly. e Editor must be post paid.

Dollars Reward.

from the subscriber, in Richmond . C. while on his way to his resi- na, on the morning of the 27th inst. Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and

ears of age, 6 feet high, yellow com- t a lower fore tooth, had on a tar- ellow mixed domestic cloth short aistcoat and blue striped trowsers. ahtto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 ore a fur hat, much worn, dark mix- mespun short jacket, blue striped sers. black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 h: speaks quick, wore a blue cloth eck shirt, blue homespun trowsers. eward will be given for the appre- s negroes, and their confinement in e subscriber may regain them, or ten given for securing either of them. tion respecting them will be receiv- Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOUL- ville N. C. or by WILLIAM PEACOCK, Montgomery, Alabama.

1825—30tf

Notice.

y empowered Mr. Robert T. Good- s my Attorney, during my absence. WM. H. MAFFETT.

August 20, 1825.—29tf

owing is a description of Bank in the possession of one of the ately taken up in this place for the mail. They were no doubt acknowledged to have been) ta- inely from the mail.

ank N. C. letter A. No. 735, payable Taylor, Raleigh, 14 July, 1814. Cape Fear, F. 355, —— Orr, Wil- r. 1805. ank N. C. A. 65, H. Kelly, Raleigh, e Fear, 245, J. Neate, Wilmington, 08. k N. C. B. payable to W. B. Grove, y, 1814. A. 83, W. Boylan, Raleigh, 5 Nov. . 626, John Steele, Raleigh, 18 Oct. 146, John F Smith, Raleigh, 2 July, e Fear, G. 493, C. Law, Wilmington, k N. C. B. 478, W. B. Grove, Ra- 813. . 215, H. Kelly, Raleigh, 22 Febru- States, A. 334, John C. Faber, Phila- uary, 1817. he State of South Carolina, A. 24, D. leston, 17 Oct. 1822. nk N. C. E. 2457, J. Haywood, Ra- 1814. . 1801, John F. Smith, Raleigh, 7 3853, Daniel Du Pree, Raleigh, 25 k, Y. 3096, J. Hunter, Philadelphia, 1821. ape Fear, H. 513, J. Lee, Wil- . 1815. e Fear, G. 1545, J. Titus, Wilming- 15. ewbern, D. 2 July, 1815. . 1455, W. Ward, Newbern, 2 July, e Fear, G. 272, J. W. Wright, Wil- uary, 1818. he State of South Carolina, D. 40, T. ton, 8 Oct. 1822. nk, E. 1118, B. Richardson, 6 May, k N. C. F. 1190, J. L. Taylor, Ra- 1813. S. T. 242, J. W. M'Cullough, Phi- arch, 1819. Cape Fear, F. 658, J. Hope, Wil- y, 1817. he State of South Carolina, F. 61, J. harleston, 20 May, 1823. k of N. C. G. 301, H. Potter, Raleigh, Counterfeit.) ape Fear, G. G. 108, Wilmington. k N. C. H. 4508, J. Steel, Raleigh, ewbern, C. 921, J. Ellis, Newbern, Cape Fear, F. F. 134, E. Post, Wil- uary, 1824. ewbern, B. 68, W. Ward, Newbern, ape Fear, B. 89, J. M'Millan, Wil- uary, 1815. 288, — Hare, Wilmington, 1 January, 95, S. Guy, Wilmington, 1 March, ewbern, B. 143, A. Henderson, New- 815. 557, R. Epps, Newbern, 10 March, Cape Fear, F. 244, J. Cox, Wilming- 1818. ewbern, A. 562, R. Epps, 10 March, ape Fear, A. 48, J. James, 9 June, Newbern, B. 838, J. Sneed, 6 May, ape Fear, G. G. 477, E. Watt, 1 G. 143, C. Stone, 4 July, 1823. G. 126, J. Hall, 9 November, 1815. ewbern, C. 149, B. Yancey, 9 April, e State of Georgia, 348, J. P. Henry, who may be able to identify any f these bills, and who can testify to een sent by the mail at the time of ill render the public an essential ser- it known. communication upon the subject to JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville.

1825—30-6t

Soldier's Instructor.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above work are informed, that it is in the Press and will be ready for delivery about the 20th of September. Copies for distant subscribers will be forwarded by Mail free of charge. THE COMPILER.

August 28, 1825—30-3t

Runaways.

A FEW days ago *SAM*, and *SILVA* his wife, ran-away from the subscribers. Sam, 23 years of age, is of common stature, has a face quite black, and is apt to smile when he is spoken to. Silva, 27 years of age, is not tall, but corpulent. They went off at the same time and are probably together; they carried the chief part of their clothes; Sam had a coat of green baize. Whoever will apprehend them and give information thereof, will be well rewarded by their owners, who reside in the western extremity of Moore county, N. C.

RODERICK McAULEY,
KENNETH CLARKE.

August 21, 1825—30tf

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 24th day of September next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Town House in Fayetteville, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, that convenient and well situated tenement, on the south side of Maiden Lane, now in the occupation of Daniel Baker.—The lot is fifty-four by one hundred and three feet, on which is a comfortable dwelling house, together with out houses and garden. The situation is healthy, and in a very pleasant neighbourhood. At least six months credit will be given the purchaser. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS DAVIS,
JOHN B. JOHNSON.

August 31, 1825—30-4t

Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a Meeting of the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden at Fayetteville, on Monday the 12th day of September next.

By order, JOHN CRUSOE, Sec'y.

FURTHER NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the dividend of 4 per cent. declared and payable to the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company on the 1st day of October next, will be paid only to persons who appear, by the Books of the Company, to be the owners of the Stock, unless the real owners shall have procured a transfer of the Stock according to the following provisions of the charter, viz. "Section 14th, That it shall and may be lawful for every proprietor to transfer his or her share or shares, by deed executed before two witnesses, and registered, after the proof of the execution, in the Company's Books, and not otherwise, except by devise, which devise shall also be exhibited to the President and Directors and registered, before the devisee shall be entitled to draw any part of the profits from said tolls."

By order, JOHN CRUSOE, Sec'y.

Fayetteville, Aug. 1, 1825—26-6t

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Chatham, August Term, 1825, as executors of the last will and testament of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, deceased, do hereby notify all those indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward, and make immediate payment of the same—and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated, according to the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed in the year 1789, or said act will be plead in bar of recovery.

JOHN CRUSOE, } *Ex'rs.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }

Fayetteville, August 15, 1825

Further Notice.

ON Thursday, the 20th day of October next, will be sold at the late residence of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, dec. Mount Alexander, Chatham county, a quantity of Corn and Fodder; about fifty head of Cattle, eleven Horses, eighty head of Hogs, two Wagons, three Carts, all the Farming Utensils, and sundry articles of Household Furniture, &c.—Terms of sale—six months credit, purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

JOHN CRUSOE, } *Ex'rs.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }

August 15, 1825—28-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

The President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. Boyd and Brame. } Original attachment, Ingoe D. Cash summoned as garnishee.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants reside beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered by the court*, That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendants come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied on shall be condemned to plaintiffs' recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape-Fear Bank; and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf

Fayetteville Academy.

A PRINCIPAL TEACHER is wanted in this institution, well qualified to instruct youths of both sexes in all the branches of an English and Classical Education, and to prepare young men for entrance into the Junior Class of any College in the Union. His moral character, and qualifications for teaching the Greek and Latin Classics, must be undoubted.

It is the design of the Trustees to contract with a Gentleman who will take upon himself the sole management and responsibility of the School, comprehending both departments, Male and Female, supply the same with Teachers of his own choice, and furnish every other necessary; in consideration of which he will be entitled to regulate the price of tuition, and to receive all the emoluments derived from it.

This plan is recommended by the experience, that salary employments do not stimulate to that industry and zeal, which are necessary to the successful progress and reputation of a large School, and has its foundation in that principle of self love, which prompts the exertions most where interest lies, by identifying the interest of the Teacher with the character of the School, thus affording to the public the surest guaranty of having their children faithfully taught.

The Academy lot and buildings are situated in a very pleasant part of the town, on one of the principal streets, and in the neighbourhood of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The lot is large, and well shaded in the front yard, which communicates with the street over a stile: The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the centre.

They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a School of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water.

Few prospects can be more inviting than the present, to a married gentleman with a family, qualified to assist in the School, or capable of taking boarders, (and such a person the Trustees would greatly prefer,) for it combines the advantages of two-fold profits, to be derived from teaching and boarding children from abroad. And when it is known that this Academy is situated in a town with a population of 3600 souls, and that there is no Academy within 60 miles of it, in which the higher branches of learning are taught, the striking advantages of this offer cannot fail to make a strong appeal to the interest and enterprise of the first talents in the country devoted from necessity to the vocations of literature.

The Trustees will lease the buildings, lot, &c. from the first day of January next; (when the present lease expires) for one year; after which they will extend the term to any number of years the contracting parties can agree upon.

Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the subscribers at this place.

LOUIS D. HENRY, } *Committee.*
JNO. W. WRIGHT, }

Fayetteville, August 10, 1825—27-3m

Wholesale & Retail DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AT THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

R. T. GOODWIN has purchased from W. H. Maffett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. and taken the Store formerly occupied by them on Hay Street,—In addition to their Stock he has just received from New York a fresh supply; and intends to keep always on hand a general assortment, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and neatly.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825—22 tf

100 Dollars Reward.

THE Mails of the United States of the 18th and 25th July, from Charleston to Fayetteville, and of the 23rd from Fayetteville to Charleston have been robbed. The above reward will be paid to any person who will communicate such information as shall lead to a discovery and conviction of the perpetrator. Two individuals are in confinement under circumstances calculated to excite a strong suspicion of their guilt. A considerable sum of money has been found in the possession of one of them. Any person who may have sent money or other valuable papers by either of the above mentioned Mails, will please forward a description of the same to this Office, as early as may be convenient. JOHN MAC RAE, Postmaster.

Post Office, Fayetteville, Aug. 6, 1825—27-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

Hezekiah Hough vs. John T. Scott, } Original attachment, levied on 1 Dearborn wagon and harness, and one bedstead, as the property of the defendant.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered, by the court*, That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendant come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the 2nd Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied upon shall be condemned to plaintiff's recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Cumberland Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Susan King, vs. James R. King. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant James R. King, is not an inhabitant of this state, so that the ordinary process of law can be served on him;—*Therefore, it is ordered by the Court*, That publication be made for three months in the Carolina Observer, and Fayetteville Sentinel, that unless the said defendant appear at the next court, to be holden for the county of Cumberland, at the court house in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1825, to plead, answer, or demur, the said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Test, JOHN W. WRIGHT.

August 13, 1825—28-3m

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Robert Halliday vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

20-3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Judah & Callender vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Smith vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Duncan McLeran vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State. Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

William McIntyre vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Martin McPherson vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

Cows.—Keep no more cows than you can keep well; one cow well fed will produce as much milk as two indifferently treated, and more butter, and if the cow be wintered badly, she will rarely recover, during the succeeding summer, so as to become profitable to the feeder. Cows should, by all means, be housed in very cold weather, and particularly those that give milk, or a failure will be experienced. Wherefore, instead of keeping twenty cows poorly fed, and but half of them stabled, sell ten, and give the remaining ten feed to the amount equal to what the twenty originally had; procure constant stabling for them, and you will find that you will receive quite as much milk and butter in return, as was derived from the former mode of treating the twenty. Sweet potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, and ground oats, are unquestionably among the best articles of food for milch cattle; they occasion the milk and butter to assume a fine flavor and colour, as well as an increase in quantity.—*Trenton Emporium.*

To preserve Hams.—Having tried several methods of preserving Hams from the ravages of bugs and flies, all having failed, I concluded to try the effect of pepper. I ground some *black pepper* fine and put into a box, and as soon as the hams were well soaked and drained, I took them down and dusted the pepper over the raw part, and over the back again. This I have tried two seasons, and neither flies nor bugs touch them. I am satisfied in my own mind, that it is a sure remedy, and deserves to be generally known. I was induced to try the experiment from the circumstance of *knowing that ground pepper mixed with sweetened water, and the yolk of an egg, would kill flies.*

From the Charleston Courier.

London Advertisements.—The wants and facilities of that great Metropolis are exhibited in an immense variety of ways in the advertising prints. One single paper affords us at a cursory glance the following singular specimens of such publications:—

"*Horse* to be sold, the property of an M. D. who bred him."

"*To Clergymen, &c.*—The advertiser being anxious to employ a few hours of his time in *supplying Manuscript Sermons* to such Clergymen as may be pleased to favor him with their commands, begs likewise to state that he has peculiar advantages in having a ready reference to all theological works."

"*Music.*—Wanted, either a Lady or Gentleman, to *Play* and *Sing* at a fashionable watering place."

"*Board and Lodging.*—A Lady, who has a house near Kennington-common, wishes to meet with a Gentleman to Board and Lodge without dinners, only on Sundays."

"A Gentleman, living in the neighborhood of London, wishes to find an English *Literary Man*, already known by some work, who may be willing to devote (for the advantage of his board and lodging) two hours of his time every day to teach prosaic and poetical composition.'

"Wanted, One or Two young Children, from the age of 2 to 6 years, by a Person of respectability residing in a most healthy situation."

"To be disposed of, for 14l. a respectable Ladies' Day School, with upwards of 30 pupils."

The Boston Centinel states, that Alderman *Bellows* has been added to the Committee on the *Fire Department* of that city. What a *blaze* there will be shortly, unless they clap an *extinguisher* upon the worthy Alderman!—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Dey of Algiers, it is said, has directed that all bachelors of more than 20 years of age, shall daily receive a public flogging—intending thus by an application to the skin, to make an impression upon the heart. But it is not known whether those who are thus flogged into matrimony, have security from the Dey that they shall not be flogged afterwards.—*Aug. Ch.*

Our desires always increase with our possessions. The knowledge that something remains yet unenjoyed, impairs our enjoyment of the good before us.

Human Frailty.—All men have their frailties. Whoever looks for a friend without imperfections, will never find what he seeks; we love ourselves with all our faults, and we ought to love our friend in like manner.

The mind that lies fallow but a single day, sprouts up in follies that are only to be killed by a constant and assiduous culture.

Derivation of the word Ostler.—The word 'Ostler,' which now signifies solely an attendant on horses, is derived from the French word *hosteller*, a person who kept a house of entertainment, which are denominated Hostels, and by us, Hotels: though some persons maintain that the word Ostler is purely English, and only an abridgment of *Oat-stealer*, a name given to those gentry from their great propensity to defraud those useful quadrupeds, horses, of their fair allowance.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

FOREIGN.

New York, August 30.

From Havre.—The ship James Monroe, arrived this forenoon from Havre, brings advices of the cotton market to the 29th July—it had experienced a further decline, and was quoted at 25½ sous, dull.

New York, August 31.

From Europe.—The accounts received yesterday from Havre, represent the heat at Paris to have been excessive, and that much sickness prevailed among the children there; the thermometer had been as high as 95.

Alluding to a paragraph in a London paper, which lately asserted that *Dr. Greenfield* is the author of the Waverly novels, the Liverpool Mercury proposes to resume the consideration of the subject, which occupied the attention of the editor five years ago, and remarks that he has never abandoned the opinion, "that whatever share Sir Walter Scott may have in editing, revising, embellishing, or adding to these celebrated works, he is not their *bona fide* author.'

A late London paper mentions the receipt of letters from Rio Janeiro, of the 19th and 22d May, by which it appears that two attempts had been made to assassinate the Emperor Don Pedro, and that several persons had in consequence been apprehended, and were in confinement at the Isle de Cobra.

Greece.—Accounts from Lintz of the 3d July, after mentioning the escape of the remains of the Captain Pacha's fleet to Suda, in Candia, say, "Hussan Bey had previously left Suda for Modon, but Miaulis had got between him and the Morea to hinder him from reaching Modon. Sachtury went to Suda to observe the Captain Pacha, who is said to be at variance with Hussan Bey about the chief command. It appears, from good authority, that the Captain Pacha has no troops on board but those that were embarked at Constantinople and in the Dardanelles; there were only a few thousand men on the Asiatic coast, rather to prevent the landing of the Greeks than to act on the offensive. There is now no more idea of attacking Samos, or any other of the Greek Islands. Accordingly the Samiots, who were for some time much alarmed by the motions of the Turks, are thinking of new expeditions, and begin to harass their enemies."

Spain.—We have seen, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, a letter from a merchant now in France, giving notice to his correspondents that in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in Spain, he had given up his mercantile establishment in one of the seaports of that country. After speaking of the hopes he had entertained of a better state of things, he proceeds, "I am sorry to say that the political state of Spain, instead of improving, begins to look every day worse, and it really frightens any sensible man to see persecutions continued, merchants put into dungeons on mere suspicion, and confidence and repose fled from that miserable land for many years."

According to a new census, the population of Naples amounts to 349,190 souls, exclusive of strangers. During the last year seven suicides only have taken place in that city, which make two for every 100,000 souls. The average number of suicides committed annually at Paris, which has 713,966 inhabitants, amounts to 350, without including 60 or 80 individuals found drowned, without its being known how it happened. This makes 49 suicides for every 100,000 souls.—*Courier Francais.*

Boston, August 23.

LATE FROM MONTEVIDEO.

We learn verbally by the Heroine, arrived at this port from Montevideo, from which place she sailed on the 7th July, that three vessels of war sailed from Brazil two days previous for Buenos Ayres, to ascertain if that government intended to assist the Revolutionists, and on the event of receiving an answer in the affirmative, it would be considered by the Emperor of Brazil, tantamount to a declaration of war.

Great preparations are making at Montevideo in anticipation that such would be the result, on the return of the above mentioned vessels. All the ves[illegible] of war and about twenty five gun boats at Montevideo were preparing for active service.

There were from 5000 to 8000 troops in the city. The Patriots without the city permit nothing to enter it, without receiving a heavy duty from it.

The frigate United States, Com. Hull, was left at Coquimbo to sail for Chorillas in 8 or 10 days.

INTERESTING FROM PERU.

FROM THE BALTIMORE FEDERAL GAZETTE, AUGUST 25.

We have received files of the "Gaceta del Gobierno," of Lima, for March, in one of which we find it stated, that His Most Christian Majesty's Frigate Maria Teresa, arrived at Chorillos on the 16th of March, having on board Rear Admiral Rosamel, commander in chief of the French forces in the Pacific. On the 17th, the Admiral addressed a note to the Minister of Foreign Relations, soliciting an audience with the Liberator Bolivar. On the 18th, he was received by the Liberator with much affability at Magdalena—during the interview, the Liberator was assured by the Admiral that the French Government professed and entertained the most pure sentiments of strict neutrality, with respect to the new American States. It is stated, that the Liberator was much satisfied with the interview, which he had had with the French Admiral, whose reputation, for frank and generous conduct, is well known along the coast of Colombia, by the manner in which he conducted himself in Laguira when he was there under the command of Vice Admiral Jurien. On that occasion the French contributed, although indirectly, to the capitulation of Laguira, by refusing to lend the least assistance to the Spaniards who defended the place.

Gen. Wilkinson—Texas.—We have seen a letter from Gen. Wilkinson, dated at the City of Mexico, just received by a gentleman of this place, in which he states, that he has procured a grant for a large tract of land in the Province of Texas, and wishes to settle it with a body of honest and well disposed Americans. The inducements which he holds out to emigrants are very liberal and advantageous.

The General contemplates establishing a Colony, either at the *Bay of Trinity*, 40 miles from Galvestown, or at *Crow's Ferry*, on the Sabine river, 45 miles from Natchitoches, and expects to commence his operations in September next.

Gen. Wilkinson has devoted the greatest part of his life to the service of his native country, and is now reluctantly obliged, in his old age, to change his allegiance, by emigrating to a foreign land, in order to make provision for his numerous family.

We sincerely wish him prosperity and happiness in his declining years—and, although we have always been opposed to the blind infatuation which has led hundreds of American citizens to emigrate to Texas, we hope those who may join him, may meet with better success than has fallen to the lot of a large majority of those who have gone before them.

Arkansas Gazette.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT,

Indian Springs, August 16th, 1825.

Sir—I have received your Excellency's letter of the 6th, post marked "Milledgeville, 8th August," acknowledging the publication of a letter from me, the original of which, you say, you had not received. To this I have only to say, that it was forwarded in due time. It is doubtless known to you that yours of the 17th July was published, as it is presumed, by your authority, in a newspaper, before I replied to it. You could not therefore feel much "surprise" at the publication of my reply. I had seen with regret that for a U. States' officer to write to you, was in fact to write for the newspapers, and that to differ from you in opinion, was to be denounced as an offender. Since this was apparent to me, that is, since the receipt of yours of the 17th July, I have been well aware of the tax which our little differences of opinion would impose upon me—a tax which conscious innocence suffers under the groundless imputation of guilt. I was not, therefore, much surprised at the gross misrepresentations of your *dedimus potestatem* Commissioners, nor at the concluding paragraph of yours of the 6th, wherein you say, "I have lost no time to direct you to forbear further intercourse with this government." These expressions, like others contained in some of your previous letters, (but of which I took no notice,) wherein you speak of my using the militia against Georgia, &c. &c. appear to evince a very high degree of that prejudice, *and inflated pride of office*, which might well be expected to prompt some little European despot "to feel power and forget right." Were you some little German Prince, for example, (the most self-important and over-bearing of all the crowned tribe,) and I a Turk, it would in that case excite no surprise that the little German Prince should address the Turk as you have more than once addressed me; and after freely indulging in words of "learned strength and thundering sound," conclude with the expressions above quoted, viz. "I have lost no time to direct you to forbear further intercourse with this government."

But I am not a Turk, nor are you a Prince! I am a plain native of Virginia, and an adopted citizen of Tennessee; I am an officer of the United States, of which Georgia is an honored and honorable member—my lawful public duties have called me into this state, where, yielding due homage to her laws and those of the U. States, I find myself possessed of ample privileges which depend not upon the whim or caprice of any individual—no, not even the Governor! with whose correspondence, I confess to you, Sir, I have not been so much delighted or instructed as, individually, to wish for its continuance.—But however unprofitable your correspondence may be to me individually, yet the respect due to the office you fill, will not permit me to yield to the non-intercourse which you have, without authority, presumed to "direct." On the contrary, Sir, I have the right as a citizen, and the additional right as a public functionary, to address you; and should my official duty require that I should at any time address the Executive of this state, personally, or by letter, I shall not fail to do that duty with the respect due to the office and the state over which you preside. In this state, as in all others of the United States that I have visited, I am gratified to find around me, *men* and *patriots*, and the descendents of *men* and *patriots*, who fought and bled for the independence of our country; and who in September, 1787, in the first paragraph of a rare and very interesting work, which I would recommend to your attention, united with the patriots of other states in saying—"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the commou defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves, and our posterity; do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America." Among such men I cannot feel myself as a stranger in a foreign land! Many of these men I am assured will do me the justice to believe that the United States' soldier, whose respectful communications of June and July last, you answered with official arrogance, would cheerfully seize upon any proper occasion to throw himself between them and the fire of an invading foe; to save from harm the humblest citizen of the state.

My military command has alternately, within a few years past, extended to every state and territory of the Republic. I have at different times been honored with the acquaintance and occasional correspondence of more than twenty of the state and territorial Governors, from neither of whom except yourself and one other, have I ever received any expression other than of the most dignified, amicable, and polite kind. I have addressed one and all of them, and you, in the same heart felt terms of that respect, which naturally flows from an habitual devotion to the beloved institutions of our common country, no feature of which is in my estimation so valuable as that which secures the just rights and privileges of the individual states: rights and privileges defined by the Constitution and known laws, and not such as depend upon the prejudice and passion of a few individuals; rights and privileges to promote which is to promote the interest and honor of the Union. With these impressions I have approached the state authorites, not as *foreign Princes*, but as brethren of one great political family, whose fair fame has already attracted the admiration of every civilized country, and whose example has led to the establishment of liberty in South America, and promises to aid in its final extension and permanent establishment throughout every nation of the world. Such institutions should not be sported with. A public officer resolved to act the part of a *bold* man, when he has lost the character of a wise one, may sometimes, perhaps, innocently amuse himself in attempts to pass off the turbulence of his thundering words for *force*, and the frenzy of his party zeal for *fire*; but when he thus writes himself into a great passion about nothing, and when he permits himself to utter threats in the face of such institutions, and gravely appeals to his comrades and "co-workers," and says unto them, "having exhausted the argument we will stand by our arms," we (the people) involuntarily call to mind the ludicrous idea of licentiousness personified in the act of "tweaking justice by the nose and the babe beating the nurse"—and it becomes a grave question to determine whether to smile or to be serious at such eccentricities.

Wishing your Excellency health and respect, I have the honor to be,

EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES,
Maj. Gen. Com.

His Excellency George M. Troup,
Governor of Georgia.

NATIONAL COURTESY.

Norfolk, Aug. 29.

The officers of Fortress Monroe gave, on Friday evening last, a splendid Ball to the officers of the French fleet lying in full view of that military post.

The weather was unusually fine, and the invitations having been given with great liberality, the steam boats Hampton and Virginia were put in requisition to convey the numerous guests—ladies and gentlemen from Norfolk and Portsmouth, foreign Consuls, respectable strangers, and officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. The boats left the wharf about 4 o'clock, and passing down the whole line of the Fleet, the company was regaled with a spectacle very rare in our waters, of eleven sail of men of war, many of which presented the finest models of Naval architecture, and displayed a neatness and symmetry in their rigging, indicative of good nautical taste and skill in their officers.

The company reached the Point a little after sunset, and about 8 o'clock were escorted to the scene of entertainment, where they were received with the most respectful politeness by the managers, Col. Eustis, Captains Whiting and Erving, Adjutant Thompson, and Doctor Archer, and conducted to the Ball Room, the excellent Band attached to the garrison playing some beautiful airs in their best style.

In a few minutes after the Ladies had assembled, Admiral Grivel, attended by most of the Captains of the fleet, and such of the sub-officers as could be spared from duty, very splendidly attired, entered the Ball Room, and after being received and introduced by the Managers, the Ball was opened in handsome style, the French officers generally engaging in the dance. It was much regretted that Admiral Jurien was prevented by indisposition from honoring the company with his presence.

The entertainment was prepared in the spacious and airy new building erected for a hospital, than which none could be better adapted for such a purpose. The two capacious apartments on the second floor, opening into an extensive portico, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, were appropriated for the Ball and Supper Rooms. These were brilliantly illuminated, and the decorations, which were very tasteful, were at the same time highly complimentary to the guests in honor of whom the entertainment was given. The Ball Room exhibited a rich display of beauty and fashion. The walls were festooned with flags, and in one of the windows was a transparency of the American Eagle soaring aloft. Over the Orchestra was suspended the American flag, having the French National standard festooned over its whole length, and handsomely ornamented with the *Fleur de Lis*. The walls were hung with gilded chandeliers representing the fleur de lis, and those suspended from the ceiling were circular, formed of evergreens—the whole producing a fine effect.

The supper room was handsomely embellished at each end, with numerous columns of evergreens, composed of the myrtle, holly, cedar, pine, &c. supporting Gothic Arches, and brilliantly illuminated, while the wall in the rear of the table exhibited the American Coat of Arms, with the emblems of war appropriately arranged, on the right and left of which hung gilded chandeliers in triangular and other forms, very fancifully disposed.

A little after eleven, the dance was suspended for a short interval, and the ladies invited to a promenade in the spacious portico, when suddenly a curtain was drawn up, and the eye was feasted with a brilliant display of Rockets, handsomely diversifying the amusement, and giving renewed zest for the returning pleasures of the dance. At 12 o'clock the ladies and invited guests were conducted to the supper room, where a large company partook of a very handsome repast, provided with considerable taste *a la Francaise*, and garnished with the French and American flags, and other appropriate devices.

We never have witnessed an entertainment at which graceful hilarity and good feeling more abounded, or where the guests and the entertainers mingled with more cordiality and good feeling.

After supper, the exercises of the dance were resumed, and continued till about 2 o'clock, when the company separated, evidently regretting that such pleasing engagements were so short lived. The next morning at 6 o'clock the company left the Point for Norfolk, and as soon as the steam boat came in view of the *L'Eylau*, the Admiral's ship, the band assembled on the quarter deck, and performed some delightful French airs, which they continued as long as the boat was in hearing. The company arrived in Norfolk at 9 o'clock, without any occurrence calculated to mar the pleasures of the occasion.

The squadron being on the eve of its departure, several parties of ladies and gentlemen who had made acquaintances with the officers, visited it the next day to take their leave, and were received with great cordiality and warmth of feeling. Their stay here has been short, but sufficiently protracted to admit of their making the most favorable impressions and exciting a general and sincere regret for their departure.

We publish to-day the ample Report of the Court of Inquiry, respecting the conduct of Commodore Porter, in the alleged employment of the West India squadron, in the transportation of specie. The Court not only acquits Comm. P. of all blame or impropriety on this score, but it bestows on him the most unqualified praise for his zeal and activity in effecting the important object entrusted to him, from the moment that he left the situation of Commissioner of the Navy Board, to volunteer in the hazardous but inglorious service in which he asked permission to embark.—*Nat. Int.*

A letter addressed to the Editor of the National Journal, by Com. Porter, contains the following passage: "I have been tried and judged by my peers, and I bow with deference to their decision. I have endeavored throughout my trials to defend my honor as became a man, and I trust that I can bear my punishment without repining. No one has yet heard me murmur at my sentence: and until they do, no apology appears necessary for either the Court or the prosecution. I do not *express* a doubt that strict justice has been dispensed to me."

Providence, (R. I.) Aug. 27.

The Package Sale took place on Thursday last, agreeably to advertisement, and was numerously attended by the citizens of this and the southern towns and cities. We learn that the whole number of Packages and many more, amounting in all to about one thousand bales, were readily collected, and offered for sale; only two or three hundred were disposed of. The sale would have been much more extensive, but for the tardiness of the dealers in offering prices acceptable to holders, and, it being apparent that foreign prices could not be readily obtained, the sale was closed at an early hour.

This first attempt to establish a home market, if it has not succeeded to meet the expectations of the friends of Domestic Industry, is certainly the harbinger of the ultimate establishment of a domestic market, where manufacturers can dispose of the avails of their industry and enterprise, without incurring the risks and responsibilities of distant sales. All things considered, it is but fair to anticipate, that the project will finally succeed, and we sincerely hope the day is not far distant, when it will be established on a permanent basis.

A man has been fined at Boston, for cruelly beating his horse. This is as it should be. There is no greater evidence of a dastardly and ungenerous spirit than the abuse of creatures that have not the ability or disposition to defend themselves. He who would wantonly and unnecessarily torture a dumb animal, would exercise his savage disposition upon his fellow man if he dared. Whilst they add to our convenience and assist in our support, they ought to be kindly treated. Our favorite Cowper says, in allusion to this subject,

I would not enter on my list of friends,
(Though graced with polished manners and fine sense,
Yet wanting sensibility,) the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.
If man's convenience, health
Or safety interfere, his rights and claims
Are paramount, and must extinguish theirs.
Else they are all—the meanest things that are—
As free to live and to enjoy that life
As God was free to form them at the first,
Who in his sovereign wisdom made them all.

Raleigh Register.

Washington

General Lafayette, with his Secretary, returned to this city on Saturday evening, from his farewell visit to venerable Ex-Presidents, Jefferson, Madison. The late President, on a visit to Albemarle, and likewise visited his illustrious predecessors. Mr. M. accompanied the General [illegible] through the counties of Orange and Fauquier, to his own residence, where, after spending a few days, they parted—Mr. M. returning to Montpelier, and the General to this city.

We cannot imagine any thing individuals, which it would be so delightful and so impressive as the interview between three venerable men—Lafayette, Jefferson and Monroe. What stations they occupied, how conspicuous the part they acted, and what space they fill in history! The group would be complete could the patriarch Adams be present. What a moral display, a meeting of these four aged men, those who, in the other hemisphere, to ancient forms; who conquered safety in government exempt hereditary, unlimited and irresponsible power; and think that any other would be productive of strife, [illegible] archy. Americans are so familiar with the spectacle of their Supreme Chief successively and cheerfully [illegible] their successors the reins of power, quietly descending from a station to none other in true greatness of mass of their fellow citizens, to the enjoyment of private life, that [illegible] ceases to produce that [illegible] amongst ourselves which in other countries is calculated to inspire interest in it from a distance. It is, indeed, one of the most beautiful effects of our system, if not one of its excellency.

During his visit to Montpelier, General received from the faculty of the University an elegant [illegible] we regret to hear Mr. Jefferson [illegible] to attend, by reason of a [illegible] which, though it has for some time confined him to his house, is more inconvenient than painful. The General himself continues to enjoy perfect health. He arrived yesterday with the Passengers, and is said to have improved instead of suffered from his rough journey.

Baltimore

The time draws near for the Nation's Guest from [illegible] shores—He will carry with him the benedictions of the whole nation [illegible] homage more universal, or [illegible] motives than that which has been paid by the freemen of America to the patient veteran in the cause of liberty.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Mr. J. S. Skinner.

"Washington

"I have just returned from [illegible] visits, excepting Mount Vernon, which must go—dine on Thursday with Commodore Morris and a large company, on the 6th of September, my birth day, at the President's House. I leave here for the United States' government [illegible] 7th, to meet the Brandywine [illegible] place on the 8th. You see [illegible] remain for me at Washington, but I have several things to do, and [illegible] me to the heart to leave this [illegible] have paid one more visit to my friends. I expect to hear from you.

"Believe me forever, your [illegible] friend, "LAF[illegible]

Tribute to Lafayette.—We [illegible] beautiful specimen of the fine [illegible] ed as a present to Lafayette [illegible] his departure for France. It [illegible] variety of emblematical drawing [illegible] of penmanship, executed by [illegible] and is intended as a record of the [illegible] ings which took place on the [illegible] Nation's guest to this city. [illegible] superiorly bound, and we understand [illegible] an exact duplicate copy has been [illegible] by the same artist, to be deposited [illegible] City Hall, as a memorial of the [illegible] the work is intended to commemorate.

Three Inventions.—Doctor [illegible] Professor in Transylvania [illegible] lately taken a patent for [illegible] in the Financial and Commercial [illegible] which he calls the Divisible [illegible] consists in a process by which [illegible] all kinds may be rendered divisible [illegible] ure, and at any time, and to any [illegible] with the qualities of Bank [illegible] Bank notes may, vice versa, be [illegible] with the properties of Stocks.

This invention promises to be useful in the formation or [illegible] Stocks, for internal improvements.

He has also deposited in the [illegible] the Specifications of two other [illegible] Inventions, which he means to [illegible] succession.

The first is an improvement [illegible] tion, or a mode of navigating [illegible] ters, rivers, and canals; that [illegible] make canals where little water [illegible] or in the beds of shallow rivers.

The second is a mode to [illegible] facilitate the motion of locomotive [illegible] chines; and thus enabling [illegible] ride, plough, drill, sow, harrow, [illegible] &c. with speed, or more speedily [illegible] by steam or any other power.

All these inventions are [illegible] new principles, or such as have [illegible] applied to those objects, and [illegible] ble of many modifications, and [illegible] ramifications.—*Nat. Int.*

SERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1825.

ECTION RETURN.

homas Boykin, S; D. Underwood
, C.

ting letter from Gen. Gaines to
will be found on the preceding

mers have been tendered to Gen.
onticello and Clinton, in Geor-
e will attend as soon as relief
lic duties will permit.

at Boston has brought Liverpool
e 25th July. They furnish no
rest, except that the Greeks are
ing over their enemies.

er has declined an invitation of
of Washington City to a Public
he following is a paragraph of his
lension, in which he assigns his
onsiderable length:

the subject in all its bearings,
n view ulterior consequences, I
d not consistently and safely be-
cipator, and join in any festivity
by the most forced construction,
d to an expression of opinion, op-
course of the prosecution or the
the Court."

ination of witnesses and argu-
unsel, in the case of Com. Stew-
ought to a close on Friday last.
e of the Court will probably not
ere for some days to come; the
and other papers, however, state
eral opinion is that he will be
We rejoice to hear it.

seen by a letter from Gen. La-
the preceding page, that the pe-
departure was protracted a week
we were led to suppose from a
eorge W. Lafayette. The vari-
er corps of the District were to
ort from the city.

aw Gazette says that a regular
ets is established between George-
and New York.

sday last, the important new regu-
e United States Branch Bank in
entioned by us some weeks since,
h that Branch pays out its own
into operation. Some of its ef-
eady visible. A large amount of
es Bank notes have been put in
the notes of the local Banks have
reciated in value; instead of north-
commanding, as heretofore, 3 per
um, a gentleman informed us a
ago, that he would sell a check
rn city for 1 per cent. premium.
the consequences of this resolu-
appy. Every North Carolinian
e to see once more the notes of
at par, or nearly so, with those of
States; and if they be able, without
ruinous demands of their debtors,
d the shock, there may be no-
gret. Of the perfect solvency of
utions, no one, we presume, can
doubt. We have the most incon-
dences of the fact, in the reports
id before our Legislature. But
bouring under the disadvantages
this resolution of the U. S. Bank
t them, they can do such a busi-
make it desirable to do business
ther words, whether our Banks
a renewal of their charters, is a
n which it is evident that two
e entertained. It is one, however,
be easily settled at present.
e no interest, that is, no pecuniary
either the local Banks or the U.
ut we have the interest of our
ountry at heart, and we cannot
urselves that this would be pro-
the existence of one only Bank

Such a one, without a rival,
ess a power too great to be en-
ny set of men, in these degene-
A power of the most dangerous
ting the moneyed concerns of al-
individual in society. A power
ng the greatest favors to unworthy
d of withholding them from the

In short, a single Bank, without
k as is a rival institution, would
to pervert entirely the beneficial
or which it was designed, into a
xercising the tyranny and caprice
seldom absent from power. If
complained of while we have four
ose policy it is to be as just and
ating as possible in their dealings,
sonably look for more of these qua-
one, having the undisputed pos-
the field, and fearing no rivalry?

Or may we not rather look forward to a state of shameful vassalage, in which they who best know how to cringe to men "drest in a little brief authority," will be the only successful candidates for the favor of *our rulers?*

We may be contending against a shadow. The case we have supposed may never occur, and we trust that it never will; but certain it is that many persons apprehend that the mammoth will eventually swallow up its less powerful competitors. For the reasons we have stated, we deprecate such a state of things, as productive of the most serious mischief to individual happiness and to public freedom.

The subject will of course occupy a large share of the attention of the ensuing Legislature; and we shall not be surprised to see some measure adopted for the advantage of the local Banks. What it may be, we shall not pretend to judge; but merely suppose that the jealousy with which our Legislators have constantly looked on the U. S. Bank will hardly be diminished by a measure of that Institution which may possibly affect so vitally Institutions of their own creation, over which they exercise a controlling influence, and by whose destruction one of the most efficient sources of supply to the State Treasury would be dried up.

We would not be understood to charge the United States Bank with entertaining and acting on a settled purpose to destroy our Banks. We know that it has made great exertions and some sacrifices to establish a uniform currency in the country, and this is no doubt another effort to accomplish the same end. We would have rejoiced if this could have been done without a resort to means which may prove oppressive to individuals and destructive to our own Banks.

The following paragraph shews what effect has been produced abroad by the resolution of the U. S. Bank:

The regulation of U. S. Branch Bank at Fayetteville, for receiving the notes of the North-Carolina banks, goes into operation to-morrow. The announcement of this regulation has already had a highly salutary effect in appreciating the North Carolina notes: for some time past they have been current at the moderate discount of 2 to 2½ per cent., while previously they had never been better at this season of the year than five, and more generally 7 to 10 per cent. discount.—*Norfolk Herald, 31st.*

It is with regret that we remind the reader how soon our anticipations of a fall in the price of cotton have been realized. Already, before any probable estimate of the amount of the growing crop could reach Europe, the price is reduced nearly one half, and the last arrival reports another fall, and "dull." Unfortunately for the planters, the news arrives too late to benefit them. They ploughed up the young corn and planted cotton. Now corn is scarce and high, cotton likely to be plenty and low. Thus it is, year after year: when the one article is scarce, all cultivate it, and the crop is so bountiful as to render it a mere drug. Then the other is scarce, and the same course is followed by the same consequence. The frequency of these disappointments must convince the planter, if nothing else will, that it is not well to devote his whole attention to the objects of culture which at present engage it. And we are happy to hear, as we have frequently heard lately, that a disposition is manifested to embark in the more delightful and profitable cultivation of the vine, which is so well adapted to the soil, climate, and circumstances of North Carolina. It is but a day or two since we were at the house of a gentleman, a few miles from town, who had just made ninety gallons of wine, the produce of a small vineyard. This and the like facts may not be considered as extraordinary, but we regard them as the slow though sure indications of a much more extensive culture. Step by step we remark the progress of public sentiment on the subject, and we rejoice in the belief that *it will prevail.*

Agriculture.—The Committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture of this State, to prepare and attend to the publishing of a Volume on Agricultural Subjects, for the use of our Agriculturists, containing also Professor Olmsted's Geological Report, have made considerable progress in the Work; and as soon as certain expected Essays shall be furnished by the Gentlemen who have promised them, (which it is hoped will not be much longer delayed) the work will appear and be distributed as directed by the Legislature.—*Raleigh Register.*

North Carolina Elections.—The New York Statesmen states, that the late Congressional Elections in North Carolina have put down the Caucus members. This is not correct. The changes in that state were not more numerous at the late elections than have been usual there. Of the *nine* members that offered, who attended the Caucus, *five* are re-elected; and one who did not attend the Caucus has been turned out by a decided friend of the presidential candidate who was nominated by the Caucus.—*Nat. Int.*

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.—Our New Orleans papers by the Lewis, which arrived last evening, are to the 29th ult. On the 24th, Mr. *Amos Berry* died of *yellow fever*, although letters and papers of a much later date deny its existence in that city, and the Board of Health give countenance to the imposition by withholding all information on the subject. One letter of the 27th, admits that there had been several cases of *bilious* fever, and a paper of the 26th contradicts the truth of the statement published by the Board of Health at Natchez, that several cases of yellow fever had occurred at New-Orleans. We have not the smallest doubt, that it now rages there to as great extent as it did in any former year.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

The Mobile Register of the 9th instant estimates the deaths in that city, of yellow fever, at 25 to 30, within the preceding three days. The city is almost depopulated. The public offices have been all removed into the country; and a guard has been established to keep watch, day and night, for the preservation of the property of absent citizens.

Comet.—The time is now fast approaching, when the remarkable Comet or Planet, to which the name of Encke has been given, will be again visible to the earth. The attention of astronomers has been much attracted to this singular body by the very near equality of the times of its revolutions round the sun, and by slow, but continual decrease of those times; which last curious fact is generally ascribed to the resistance of the sun's atmosphere to the motion of the Comet, when in perihelion. The comet was lost in perihelion on the 21st of May, 1822; its periodical time of revolution being 2205 days (which will have elapsed on the third of September,) we may daily expect to see it. Those who are desirous of a particular account of this interesting body, will find its history in an elegant article, by the illustrious Bowditch in a number of the North American Review, printed 4 or 5 years since.—*Boston paper.*

Liberality.—Bolivar has offered to Mr. Lancaster $20,000 to be employed in advancing the education of children at Caraccas.

Remarkable Old Age.—The last annual obituary of Russia records the death of a man at the age of 168, (Old Par was only 152.) In his 163d year he enjoyed the most robust health.

It is a curious fact, though not generally known, that the popular superstition of overturning the salt at table being unlucky, arises from the picture of the Last Supper, by Leonardo da Vinci, in which Judas Iscariot is represented overturning the salt.

The envious man is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give him pleasure. The relish of his life is inverted; and the objects which administer the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion, gave the quickest pangs to persons who are subject to it. All the perfections of their fellow-creatures are odious. Youth, beauty, valour, and wisdom are provocations of their displeasure. What a wretched and apostate state is this! to be offended with excellence, and to hate a man because we approve him!—*Spectator.*

Thick Ancles.

"Harry, I cannot think," says Dick,
"What makes my ancles grow so thick."
"You do not recollect," says Harry,
"How great a calf they have to carry."

A person observed to a friend who was learning to snuff, that it was wrong to teach one's nose a bad habit, as a man generally followed his nose.

MARRIED,

In Lower Fayetteville, on the 25th ult. by Benjamin Robinson, Esq. Mr. John N. Hardgrove, of Manchester, Va. to Miss Emily Potts, daughter of Mr. Jesse Potts, of the former place.

In this town, on Thursday last, by Duncan Mac Rae, Esq. Mr. Evan Marsh to Mrs. Nelly Marsh, both of this county.

DIED,

In this town, on the 4th inst. Mr. Alexander Campbell, of Richmond county.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

"Man is but a shadow, and life a dream."

Of the truth of this, we have had, during the past week, a most melancholy illustration. In our last paper we mentioned the death of Mr. John J. S. Ruffin, and now it is our mournful task to record the decease of his father, our venerated friend, Mr. William Ruffin.—He died on Tuesday last, after nine days illness, brought on, doubtless, by a fatiguing journey to Virginia, which he had just accomplished.

Our city has lost one of its most valued inhabitants; has been deprived of a citizen, whose private virtues secured the affection, and whose general conduct commanded the respect, of every one who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mr. Ruffin was a soldier of the Revolution, and was present at the capitulation of York-town. When General Lafayette visited Raleigh, he called upon his associate in arms, and when the deceased spoke of the service in which he was engaged in that affair, so honorable to our country, the General, (whose active memory seems to grasp every thing,) remembered perfectly every incident, and recounted every particular of the achievement in which they had been connected. Mr. Ruffin possessed talents of the first order, though he was placed in no situation during his residence in this City fairly to develop them. He was a distinguished member of the Virginia Legislature, for many years, previous to his removal from that State, of which he was a native. His political information was perhaps surpassed by few, and his memory was a perfect chronicle of events connected with the history of the United States. He was an inflexible Republican, and in no breast did the *amor patriæ* glow with more purity and fervor. In addition to the other traits in the character of this excellent man, he was an exemplary Christian, and one of the brightest ornaments of the Methodist Church, of which he was an old and most influential member; and in his dying moments, he bore testimony to the efficacy of that Religion which he had so zealously espoused.

It was a singular, and to him and them a truly gratifying circumstance, that his children, some of whom lived in extreme parts of our country, were, at the time of his death, all collected together at his house, and were thus afforded an opportunity of administering to his wants, and receiving the blessing of their beloved and highly revered Parent.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

French brig Sophie, Le Roy, from Point Petre, Guadaloupe.
Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, from Charleston.
Schr. Southampton, Burk, St. Thomas.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.
Brig May, Given, New York.
Brig Sophronia Dale, Wade, Turks Island.

CLEARED,

British Schooner Selina, Baker, Dominico.
Schr. Agawam, Raymond, St. Jago de Cuba.
Brig Rodman, Talbot, Hayti.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26—Arrived, schr. Laura Ann, Booze, from Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—Sailed, schr. Plandome, for Wilmington.

☞ Advertisements, communications, &c. for the editor of the Observer, may be left at the Post Office, when it is inconvenient to bring them to the Observer office.

☞ **The Synod of North Carolina** will meet in the town of Greensborough, in the county of Guilford, on Wednesday the 5th day of October next.

COLIN McIVER, Stated Clerk.

Aug. 22, 1825.—31-3t

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
50 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To. D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7 50	8 00
Brandy, Cognac,	gallon.	1 25	1 60
Apple, in dem'd	do	42	45
Peach,	do.	50	55
Bacon,	lb.	6½	7
Beeswax	do.	30	32½
Butter,	do	12½	15
Bagging	yard,	30	35
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.	20	23
2d & 3d qual.	do	18	19
Candles, Mould,	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton, nominal	do	15	15½
Corn, scarce	bushel	75	80
Copperas	lb.	4½	5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel	80	85
Flour Sup. scarce	barrel.	5	5½
Fine, do.	do	4½	5
Fish, Herrings	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	do	6 00	
Feathers	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland,	gallon.	90	1 25
Country,	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb.		
West India,	do		
Iron,	100 lb.	5½	6½
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	do	3 50	
Lime,	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	lb.	8	9
Logwood	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses,	gallon,	42½	
Nutmegs	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do	7	8
Wrought	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	do	60	65
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	lb.	21	22
Pimento,	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,	80	1 00
Wind. Island.	do	70	80
New-England,	do	42½	45
Rice,	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	lb.	2	6
Shot,	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	11	12
Common,	do	9	10
Loaf,	lb.	20	
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.	80	90
Turks Island,	do	65	75
St. Ubes, &c.	do		
Salts, Epsom	lb.	25	30
Glauber	do	6½	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	18
German	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	do	12	15
Tallow,	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	4	5
Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs,	lb.	65	
Wheat,	bush.	1	1 5
Whiskey,	gallon,	32½	35
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	80	

EXCHANGE.

Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 per cent. premium.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

$10 Reward.

WHEREAS a certain young man by the name of *JOSEPH N. KING*, of Cumberland county, was charged with having committed the crime of forgery, and was arrested by me in this place, and broke custody on the 6th of August last. It is probable he will make his way to Alabama, perhaps in the neighbourhood of Cahawba. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure the said King, in the Goal in the town of Fayetteville. He is a native of this county, about twenty years old, of a florid complexion, and weighs about one hundred and fifty.

JOHN BLACK,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.

September 6, 1825—31-3t

$25 Reward.

WAS stolen from the Subscriber's Stable, on the night of the 29th instant, a Bright Sorrel GELDING, fifteen and a half hands high, and about nine years old—an elegant looking Saddle Horse, but rides rough, his common gait a trot. A large Blaze in his face, both hind legs white nearly to the hams; the white about one of his eyes, (believed to be right one,) uncommonly large; his tail small, mane thin, and much worn off the withers by the collar. His mane at the ears, for about six or seven inches back, hangs on the rising side, and the rest on the off side—the mane and tail of a sorrel colour. He is low in flesh—barefooted behind and shod before, the shoes half-worn.

A reward of Five Dollars for the Horse alone, and all expenses paid, or Twenty Dollars for the apprehension of the Thief and Horse together, delivered to me at Morgan's Store, Uhara River, Montgomery County, North Carolina.

COL. HARDY MORGAN.

August 31, 1825—31-2t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1825.

Benjamin Person, vs. Jesse Upton, jun. } Original Attachment. Levied on 400 acres of Land, &c.

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday in November next, at the Court House in Carthage, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, agreeably to the plaintiff's demand, and the said land ordered to be sold to satisfy the same. CORN. DOWD, Clk.

August 28, 1825—31-9t

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

By the improved mode of Drawing,
Secured by Letters Patent,
And to be drawn under the superintendence of the Commissioners of Lotteries.

THE drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore, in October or November next, and will be completed in one day.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

The odd and even system, by which this lottery is to be drawn, was at first popular, and is growing still more so every day.

Highest Prize $30,000.

SCHEME:

1	prize of	$30,000	is	30,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
10	-	1,000	-	10,000
10	-	500	-	5,000
30	-	100	-	3,000
60	-	50	-	3,000
100	-	20	-	2,000
200	-	10	-	2,000
400	-	5	-	2,000
20,000	-	4	-	80,000
20,813	Prizes			$152,000

40,000 tickets.—Not one blank to a prize.

Every prize payable in cash, 60 days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other wheel will be put the prizes above the denomination of $4, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4 will be awarded to the odd and even numbers in the lottery (as the case may be) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of Thirty Thousand Dollars; that is to say, if the $30,000 prize should come out to an odd number, then every odd number in the scheme will be entitled to a 4 dollar prize. If the $30,000 prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the scheme will be each entitled to a prize of $4.

The odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

The even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the commissioners to complete the whole lottery in one drawing, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize; and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also; many tickets, therefore, will necessarily obtain two prizes each.

Whole Tickets	$4	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	50

Tickets and shares to be had ODD and EVEN at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street,

Where in former State Lotteries have been sold prizes of $100,000, $25,000, $20,000, 8 of $10,000, 3 of $5,000, 11 of 1000, &c. and where was sold all drawn in one day, prizes amounting to $250,000. Being the greatest amount ever obtained at any office in America.

Orders from any part of the United States enclosing cash or prize tickets, [post paid] will be punctually attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Baltimore.

Baltimore, August 5. 28-4t.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

POETRY.

HEAR BOTH SIDES!

From the "Betrothed," one of the "Tales of the Crusaders, by the author of Waverly."

After a few preliminary touches on the chords of his rote, the minstrel requested of the Constable to name the subject on which he desired the exercise of his powers.

"The truth of woman," answered Hugo de Lacy, as he laid his head upon his pillow.

After a short prelude, the minstrel obeyed, by singing nearly as follows:

Woman's faith and woman's trust—
Write the characters in dust;
Stamp them on the running stream,
Print them on the Moon's pale beam;
And each evanescent letter
Shall be clearer, firmer, better,
And more permanent, I ween,
Than the things those letters mean.

I have strained the spider's thread
'Gainst the promise of a maid;
I have weighed a grain of sand
'Gainst her plight of heart and hand;
I told my true love of the token,
How her faith proved light, and her word was broken;
Again her word and troth she plight,
And I believed them again ere night.

"How now, sir knave," said the Constable, raising himself on his elbow, "from what drunken rhymer did you learn that half-witted satire?"

"From an old, ragged, cross-grained friend of mine, called Experience," answered Vidal. "I pray heaven he may never take your Lordship, or any other worthy man, under his tuition."

FROM THE EUROPEAN MAGAZINE.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

Oh! Woman's love's a holy light;
And when 'tis kindled ne'er can die;
It lives—though treachery and slight
To quench the constant flame may try.
Like ivy, where it grows, 'tis seen
To wear an everlasting green;
Like ivy, too, 'tis found to cling
Too often round a worthless thing!

Oh! Woman's love—at times it may
Seem cold or clouded, but it burns
With true, undeviating ray,
Nor ever from its idol turns.
Its sunshine is a smile; a frown
The heavy cloud that weighs it down;
A tear its weapon is—beware
Of Woman's tears, there's danger there!
Its sweetest place on which to rest,
A constant and confiding breast,
Its joy to meet—Its death to part—
Its sepulchre, a broken heart!

Hay Mount School.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Friday the first of July, the present week.—Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, June 29th, 1825.—21-tf

The Wagon Yard,

Hay Street, about half way between the Town House and Hay Mount,

IS WELL worth the attention of Wagoners—affording them shelter for their Horses, comfortable Houses for themselves, abundance of pure water, and every thing to make their situation comfortable, at the moderate price of 25 cents for a day and night.—A grocery store is attached to the Yard, where they may purchase by the small quantity, at reduced prices, any article in the grocery line.

August 10, 1825—27-6t.

Notice.

I SHALL leave this place for the North, on the 15th inst. and my Notes and Accounts will be left in the hands of F. T. Stanley, who is duly authorised to transact business for me, during my absence. H. G. NELSON.

August 10, 1825.—27-tf.

Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected assortment of *New and Fashionable SPRING DRY GOODS*, which are offered at wholesale at a small advance.—Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine.

E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

Horne's Introduction.

GENTLEMEN desirous of possessing this valuable work at the subscription price, $12, are advised that a call at this office within a few days will ensure it to them; but, as it will no doubt be published very soon, they will be unable to obtain it for less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

Notice.

MR. F. T. STANLEY is appointed my Attorney, and fully empowered to transact business for me, and in my name,

E. E. LEWIS.

June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Kelly vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

Selling off at Cost.

MRS. PERRY is now selling at cost, her stock in trade; consisting of a large assortment of Crockery Ware, best quality of Liverpool Salt, Groceries, Bacon, Dry Goods, &c. &c. &c.

Private families will find it much to their advantage to call at her store, corner of Mr. Eccles' Mill.

Fayetteville, 2d Aug. 1825.—'26tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Mushas
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Putnam county, Geo. on the night of the 24th inst. five Negro fellows, to wit:

POMPEY, about five feet ten inches high, black, well made and carries himself very steady, about thirty-five or forty years of age, no mark recollected.

HAMPTON, about five feet ten inches high, black, well made, aged twenty-five or thirty years, has rather an ill look, shows the white of his eye when looking at a person, no mark recollected.

ABRAHAM, a well made fellow, very black, and rather a smooth face, has a good countenance, some of his fingers on one of his hands a little drawn from a burn, (I believe his right hand,) aged about twenty-one years, about five feet ten or eleven inches high.

CHARLES, a well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, a good countenance and black complexion; about twenty-one years of age, no mark recollected. The above four negroes I bought of John Martin, of Jones county in April last, who brought them from the City of Washington and Maryland.

JOHN, a slim well made fellow, about six feet high, has very pleasant countenance, yellow complected, aged about twenty-two years; no mark recollected. I bought him from Messrs. Lewis & Townsend, in February last. John came from Maryland, I believe.

Any person delivering the above said negroes to me, shall receive the above reward, if taken out of the state, or fifty dollars if taken and lodged in a safe jail, and giving me immediate information so that I can get them, or in proportion for any one of them.

VIRGIL H. WALKER.

July 30, 1825—27-9t

50 Bags COFFEE,
30 Casks Nails,
20 Crates Crockery, assorted for country traders, received by Steam Boat North Carolina,

And for Sale by E. E. LEWIS.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Domestic Goods.

40 Cases LEGHORN and STRAW BONNETS
100 Nests *Band Boxes*
10 Cases Whittimore's Cotton Cards
3 Cases Wool Cards
20 Bales brown & bleached Domestic Cottons

And a general assortment of Shell, Ivory and Imitation COMBS, just received, and

for Sale low, by E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's POWDER, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3½, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

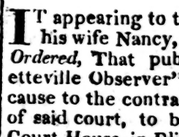
All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place. JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York.

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824.—67tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Ex-parte, John Jones and others.

Petition for partition of the real estate of Sylvanus Jones.

IT appearing to the court, that Alfred Busby, and his wife Nancy, one of the heirs at law of Sylvanus Jones, dec. are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer" for six weeks, that unless the said Busby and his wife come forward, and shew cause to the contrary at the next Term of said court, to be held for said county, at the court house, in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, that the petition will be heard ex-parte as to them, and a decree made according to the prayer of said petition.

(From the Minutes.)

27 THO. BROWN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Unity Jones *vs.* John Jones, Jesse Jones, Jonas Jones, Jonathan Deal and wife Anna, Jordan Moore and wife Avey, and as guardian of Jesse Grimsley and John Grimsley, minor children of Patty Grimsley, formerly Jones, James Butts and his wife Charity, and Alfred Busby and wife Nancy.

Petition for dower in the real estate of Sylvanus Jones.

IT appearing to the court, that Alfred Busby, and his wife Nancy, are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer" for three months, that unless cause to the contrary be shewn at the next Term of said court, to be held for said county, at the Court House, in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, and a writ of dower be ordered to issue accordingly.

(From the Minutes.)

27 THO. BROWN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Hugh Campbell vs. John Nusom & Samuel Floyd. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants John Nusom and Samuel Floyd are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

Blanks for sale.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevelli Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Consisting in part, as follows:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy rib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gause do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN H. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—8

Molasses, Sug...

Just received by Steam boat ...

THE FOLLOWING ...

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILL...

June 15—19-tf

Labourers W...

On the CAPE FEAR RIV... FAYETTEVILLE AND WI...

IT is my intention to recommence the improvement of the Cape... tween Fayetteville and Wilmington season will admit.

Any number of laborers who ... find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well ... opportunity of engaging them ... wages are liberal and promptly ... are wholesome and abundant ... will be paid to their cleanliness ...

HAMIL...

March 9—tf.

Notice is hereby ...

THAT on the first day of Octo... cipal of th six per cent ... States, created under the au... Congress entitled "An Act au... sum not exceeding Eleven Millions ... proved on the 14th March, 18... interest then due thereon, will be ... etors of said Stock or to their Attor... rised, at the Treasury of the United ... ington, and at the several Loan ... Books of which any portion of said ...

A surrender of the Certificate ... the time of payment, and the interest ... will cease and determine from ... day of September.

SAMUEL L. SOU...
Acting Secretary of ...

May 11, 1825.—14-tS30.

TREASURY DE...
March 14, ...

WHEREAS, on the 3d of ... a law was passed by the ... the United States, of which the ... 5th sections are in the words ...

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted* ... scription to the amount of twelve ... lars, of the six per cent. stock of the ... hundred and thirteen, be, and the ... proposed; for which purpose books ... at the Treasury of the United States ... several loan offices, on the first day ... to continue open until the first day ... thereafter, for such parts of the said ... description of stock as shall, on the ... tion, stand on the books of the Treasury ... those of the several loan offices, respectively ... subscription shall be effected by the ... United States, in the manner provided ... transfers, of the credit or credits ... said books, and by a surrender of ... of the stock so subscribed: Provided ... scription by such transfer of stock ... ered as part of the said twelve millions ... authorized to be borrowed by this ... this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted* ... whole or any part of any sum which ... subscribed, credits shall be entered ... tive subscribers, who shall be entitled ... cate or certificates purporting that the ... owe to the holder or holders them ... their assigns, a sum to be expressed ... to the amount of the principal sum ... bed, bearing an interest not exceeding ... half per centum per annum, payable ... the thirty first day of December, ... eight hundred and twenty five; in the ... same manner as is provided by law for ... of the stock subscribed, and subject ... at the pleasure of the United States ... half at any time after the thirty first ... ber, one thousand eight hundred and ... and the remainder at any time after the ... day of December, one thousand eight ... twenty nine: Provided, That no ... shall be made except for the whole ... new certificate; nor until after at least ... public notice of such intended reimbursement ... it shall be the duty of the Secretary of ... to cause to be retransferred to the ... scribers the several sums by them ... yond the amount of the certificates of ... half per cent. stock issued to them ...

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted* ... funds which have heretofore been ... pledged by law for the payment of the ... for the redemption and reimbursement ... which may be redeemed or reimbursed ... of the provisions of this act, shall ... in like manner for the payment of the ... cruing on the stock created by ... scription, and for the redemption or ... of the principal of the same. And ... duty of the commissioners of the sinking ... cause to be applied and paid, out of ... yearly and every year, such sum ... be annually required to discharge the ... ing on the stock which may be created ... this act. The said Commissioners are ... authorized to apply, from time to time ... and sums out of the said fund, as they ... proper, towards redeeming, by purchase ... imbursement, in conformity with the ... this act, the principal of the said stock ... part of the annual sum of ten millions ... ed by law in the said commissioners, ... cessary and required for the above ... be and continue appropriated to the ... terest and redemption of the public ... whole of the stock which may be created ... provisions of this act, shall have been ... reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby ... that books will be opened at the ... of the United States, and at the ... offices, on the first day of April ... continue open until the first day ... thereafter, for receiving subscriptions ... conformity with the provisions of the ... law.

The subscriptions may be made ... proprietors of the stock, either ... or by their Attorneys duly ... subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of stock be ... made to an amount exceeding ... lions of dollars, a distribution of the ... sum of twelve millions will be made ... the subscribers, in proportion to the ... subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTH...
Acting Secretary of the ...

Dec 16—8-t30S

Blanks for sale here ...
And Printing, generally, ...